## Highly Interesting from the Isthmus of Darlen, die, die, die.

The steamship George Law, Captain McGowan, has at rived, with the mails from California and the Pacific.

She left Aspinwall at 7:15 A.M. on the 1st instant, and arrived at Quarantine yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock.

After passing Cape San Antonio she encountered heavy with the exception of a single day, until she arrived at Sandy Hook. A She brings the California mails of Jan. 16th, \$909,141

in treasure on freight, and 305 passengers, among whom

are several persons from the Australian mines.

The Panama Railroad is so far completed as to allow the cars to run to Obispo, 19 miles from Panams, and the transit of the Isthmus is easily made in one day, the road from Obispo to Panama being in fine travelling con-

telligence and papers. We are also indebted to Adams & Co., Wells, Fargo & Co., Berford & Co., and J. W. Salli van, for similar favors.

The following is the

CENTRAL AMERICA. OUR NICABAGUA CORBESPONDENCE.

GRANADA, Nic., Jan. 14, 1854.

The President's Message—Our Treedy with Nicaragua and Hs Effects—Bell-ment of the Deposition of the transit Oon pany—Basis of the Arrangements with Nicaragua—The Payments and Tunes Agreed on—Americans at Castilliand the Soversignty of Nicaragua—Meeting of the Constituent Assembly—Guatamata Beno—Colonal Walker and the Press-The Volcane of Masnya, de

The omnipresent and always welsome HERALD reached ms as usual by the steamer of the 20th ult.

The message of President Pierce has been commented on and finally approved of by the Nicaraguans. Our own

gitizens seem delighted with it.

Nicaragus, however, cannot understand how the United
States and England can have a question between them about Central America, or why, while these two distingnished governments, eternally wrangling in a diplomatic way with each other, should leave their fishery question and come to the tropics in search of another bone of con-bention. She is decidedly of opinion—and not backward in the expression of it—that they had much better mind their own affairs. She seems pleased, however, that her same found its way in the President's annual message as having given the United States Minister a cordial relcome, and is now impressed with the idea that her name, like the fly in the amber, will go down well-conditioned

The treaty, which has been under negotiations for several weeks, between our government and this, has, I learn from private letters from Managua, been nearly and natisfactorily concluded. Equal and valuable privileges will be granted by it to both countries, and it will, I have no doubt, be a strong connecting link between ourselves and Nicaragua, and promotive of a better feeling than that which seems to animate her people now, as at present the old Roman synonyme of strarger and enemy seems as well recognized in Niparagua as in the palmiest days of the old republic, and the Pagan precept, 'Thou shalt hate thine enemy," is far from unforgotten. The Transit Company, through their agent, Den Rafael

Lejada, and the Ni araguau government, through their very able Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Don Mateo Mayorga, have established a basis of arrangement of their long pending misunderstanding. What Mr. Lejada's proposals were I cannot tell you, but the terms upon which the Commissioners finally agreed were these:—The com pany will pay to Nicaragua forty thousand dollars cash, in lieu of the ten per cent of the net profits which were due her, as per charter, up to July, 1853. From July, 1853, until the date of payment of the sums agreed upon, two dellars per head for each passenger who has traversed the Istumus; and a loan to her of forty thousand dollars, not bearing interest, to be paid back to the company out of the per capita tax in 1856. This per capita tax is fixed at two dollars per passenger.

In comsequence of this adjustment, or arrangement,

the government have given orders to their officers at Virgin Bay, the embarking and debarking point on the Lake of Nicaragua for the passengers from fernia, to allow the company's works, a breakwater, &c. work on which had been interrupted, to be continued. The arrangement is an excellent one for both parties at home to any fear arising from differences with this government; and to Nicaragua, inasmuch as she never ald derive a like income from any other disposition of

the physical advantages she possesses.

Several of our citizens residing at Castillo, a small own on the river San Juan, have signed a paper, in which they have volumerily dealared their recognition of the sovereignty of Nicaragua over that point, and have transmitted the declaration to the government at Managua. The occasion which led to the drawing up of opposition on the part of some of the citizens of that place to a liquor monopoly sold by this government to an English house in this city, and by which they have the exclusive right of importation and sale during s term of years of all aptritous liquors. The revolution has been well nigh forgotten, and would be entirely so were it not that the official organ of the government is, in its every issue, publishing the various congratulatory addresses, at its successful conclusion, from its several offisers, prefects, governors. &c., of departments. All of which seems to indicate a necessity which argurs badly. The Supreme Director, however, has shown very considerable nerve during the whole affair, and, I think, will be found fully equal to the emergency when it arises. The treops of the State are being drilled from morning to night, and are prepared to do service at a moment's warning. They drill very will, and their arms are always kept in very excellent order, but the soldier himself is wretchedly clothed; he is, when on parade, a good deal like Cansing's knif-grinder.

Bo had his breeches?

Indeed, no two of the soldiers, when on drill, are similarly dressed; albeit, there is an unquestionable uniformity about them. of the government is, in its every issue, publishing the

Indeed, no two of the soldiers, when on drint, are miformity dressed; albeit, there is an unquestionable uniformity about them.

I told you in my last, if I remember well, that the Constituent Assembly would meet on the 8th of January. The government issued a decree to the prefects of the several departments of the republic, ordering them to awnounce to the members of the Constituent Assembly that the had been convoled to meet on January 8, at the city of Santing of Managus, the capital. The second article of the decree being a little unique in the way of convoking a republican congress, I translate it for you verbatim;—

"The Prefects are hereby authorized in case they (the members) should not leave their homes on the day appointed for their departure, to compel than to do so according to the law of the 20th August, 1839." The Assemble on the 16th. It is composed of twenty members, and for each of these twesty there is elected a pupiente, to act in case the proprietarious first choice, be unable to act. Of these only twelve have a yet arrived mable to act. The companies of the republic scales of the control of the republic scales of the republic scale of the republic scales of the republic

the masses, and the irresistible emaipotence of popular caprices? They who study by the light of political philosophy the developement of institutions and the procress or retrogression of the practical selence of government, will doubtless view with fearful amassement the danger-on deductions of that doctrine, yelept democratic! And this from a republican State!" You will be astraded, I imagine, now, that im my many selence to you I have not dwell too much, or too samestly, on the monarchical kendencies of Gustemala.

Costs Nica makes very faces at the remarks of Mr. Borland, the American representative, to the Director of Nicaraque, and says, we have our ewn opinion on this subject, (aggression.) which a diplomatic discussion is insufficient to modify, much less change; and although impartiality obliges us to publish his remarks, yet are we also obliged to say that profers of friewdalpiform monarchies ought to inspire as much confidence as those made by republics, when based upon not which justify such confidence. And further adds that during the present administration there will be so change in a system which has so greatly contributed to the advancement of the State. "Fair laughs the Morn," &:—Let those who remember the gist of the quotation fill up in their own minds the present position of Casta Risa Commant seems almost unnecessary, and out of their own mouths may have corrobora and all I have ever written you. The wavy charmer has his eys too firmly, too fixedly fastened on his unsuspending victim. Contral America forgets T gre Island, the Bay Islands, San Juan del Norte, and the accumulated insults and injuries of years, or if not forgotien, they are explained away, or their enormity palse before the more glaring outrages of American annexation. Let them all beware how they call the "Bramble to be king over them."

The volume of smoke from the volcano of Managa, near our city, continues t increase. The vapor is now issuing from the many fiscure below the mouth of the crater; and though from the length o

## NEWS FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

Our advices from Valparaiso are to the 1st, from Calino to the 12th, and Guayaquil to the 14th ult The steamer Lima, at Panama, brought twenty-four passengers and \$240,000 in silver and specie, exclusive of \$18,000 from Australia, through the house of Adams &

CHILL.

On the 15th of December the new tariff of eustom house valuations, drawn up by the committee named for the

purpose, received the anotion of government, and is to come into force on the lat February, 1854

On same date a decree was issued, detailing the duties of the committee that are to value the landed property of the country, in order to lavy the new tax which is to supersed the tithe, according to the new law. On the 19th December it was decreed that bills be

drawn on the Chilian loan in London, and in favor of our Minister in France, for the sum of \$3,639, to be employed in the purchase of apparatus for the chemical laboratorice of the national colleges of Santiago and Coquimbo.

On the same date it was decreed that a sufficient quan-

On the same date it was decreed that a sufficient quantity of elemental educational bloks be periodically remitted to the intendentes of the different prvinces. Said bocks are to be sold at the spots designated by the respective intendentes, and the groduct of the sale to be applied to the use of public schools in the several provinces.

The province of Copiano, or Atacama, more properly speaking, by our last dates and advices, is rapidly progressing in tade and wealth.

The mines improve daily.

The following is the state of the Chanarellio mines:
The principal mines in richness of ore are Descubridora, San Jose, Deceada, Constancia and Descuppeno. Cokrada had much improved lately. San Franciequito, Gais de Carvallo, Deleras, S, and Valencians are expected daily to reach good working ores. Cautiva Oriental is hourly expected rores of weary rich ores. Chacabuco is improving, and is considered as a second rate mine.

The Tee Puntas mines are improving steadily, though slowly. The standard of ores appears to improve according to the cepth of the mine. Bussa Experansa is the richest vein in this district. Oboriza mausaica is reputation. Carmen Alto had reached some rich ores, and tabrita Sepunda is expected shortly to de the same, jedging from its vicinity to the other rich veins. Affa Hallada, Ler del Pilar, Victoria, Coldician, Aeroseler Calvade, and San Rivale, are in a better condition than ever.

The Romero mines offer good prospects. Campans has

and capital segment interpreted shortly to the same, judging from it vicinity to the other rich voias. Affa Hallada, Luz del Pilar, Victoria, Oodiciada, Merceder cel Nude, and San Refael, are in a better condition than ever.

The Romero mines offer good prospects. Campana has been examined by professional paries, asd it appears that this vein is very rich. Other veins are said to have reached good crea; but we want the result.

Circulating medium it scarce in the province, and this want precludes many commercial and mining operations. The famous edict of the Archbishop of Santiage, about which we wrote an article in our last sumber, was burnt in one of the public thorougulares of the dity of Copiago, on Christmas day, in the presence of a numerous accentuage. This celebrated educt has caused general in dignation in the provinces.

A crev of rare munificence is chronicled in the Echo. Senora Antonia Arewado de Navarro, as executrix and trus tee of her late hurband, Sanor Navarro, has made over in favor of the Hospital of Valparaiso, the very considerable um of twenty fire thousand seven hundred and seventy seven dollars ninety seven cents, which amount had been ever and in Senor Navarro's will to the church, in favor of kis soul, but which his widow, endowed with irus phillarity seven dollars ninety seven cents, which amount had been destination, wisely considering that alleviating the clustersees of poor suffering hunsanity is an act merpriseworthy in the eyes of the Amighty than thousands upon thousands of masses, ho ever well anno oradi. The Santiago and Valparaiso electric telegraph hat been purchased by Rr. Jose Patricio Agusyo; and he was to take present on the let January.

The terms of purchase are that Don Aguayo is to assume all the debt of the concern up to the illars, and to pay to the shareholders diuse in undered dillars a year from government, which he expects will be continued to himself under the new arrangement.

There is a promise of two housand dollars a year from government, which he expects

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

A traveller arrived on 26th of December from Mendons, and we have dates from that place of 15th of December. and from Buenes Ayres to the 27th of November.

Buence Avres continues tranquil and trade was calm The political position of that city with respect to the provinces continues exactly the same. Not a step has been advanced. The papers of Buenos Ayres maintain that they do not advocate a separation from the provinces, they call themselves merely dissenters, because the provinces recogrise an authority and a state of things which they have not recognized.

A large subscription was collected to conduct the mortal remains of Ges. Lavall- from Chili, in order to give them

capital employed by these two nations in the salipetre is considerable.

B. M.'s ship Dido arrived at Valparaise on the 15th from the Gambler Islands.

BOLIVIA.

The Echo of the 31st says, that this republic "looks quietly on, waiting for Peruvian events. It appears its conduct will be regulated by ofrcumstances. No interior movement had taken place. Public tranquillity was established, and the nation united to preserve and defend its interest. The events to take place in Peru cannot

its interest. The events to take place in Peru cannot but influence directly in the conflicts of both nations. It is said that General Belsu was augmenting his army and intended another and more serious inroat into the Peruvian territory, but this wants confirmation. Belsu has admitted the Chilian mediation, but we are still unaware of Peru's intections in this respect."

While the Herald of the 1st inst contains the following:—From private advices reserved by friends, we learn that things are leoking more favorable in this quarter (Bolivia). The regiment of Carroloque was formerly commanded by a son in law of Belsu. Having received some acadental signity, he was obliged to absent himself from his command for a while. During his absence, the troops revolted, elected one of their captains as colons, and filled up the vacances, and declared for Velasco. This was near the first of December. Since then, it is confidently reported that Chuquisaca and Potosi have declared for the liberal party. If the be so, we may construct the question settled, and expect a speedy termination of the Belsu dynasty.

The Bolivia army consists as follows:—

\*\*Months of the control of the control of the control of the settled, and expect a speedy termination of the Belsu dynasty.

Artillery, twenty two pieces..... Cavalry..... PERU.

From Peru we learn that an ekgagement took place about the 7th of December at Ica, between the govern-ment troops and the forces of Domingo Elias, which ment troops and the forces of Domisgo Elias, which lasted for over an hour. Some reports say that it was a "hot engagement," and yet none were killed on either side; and others assert that Elias lost about thirty of his men. The fact is well substantiated, however, that Elias had been defeated, and that with his "army," a part of which was about three hundred cavalry or lancers, he had gone south to Aricapi.

The United States frigate St. Lawrence was lying at Callao. Nothing definite had been settled about the Chincha Island deficulty.

ECUADOR.

Our latest advices represent that peace reigns throughout the country, and the government pays every atten-ion to reforms and improvements. The Congress of this epublic has drawn up a law, which the executive sactioned under da's Norember 26th, dealaring all the rivers which traverse the territories of that State and fall into the Amaron, open to the irre trade of all nations. All tweesls navigating those waters are free ? all port dues during the term of twenty years, and all lawful mershan dise brought or carried by such vessels, are free from all export or import daties during the same period. We are glad to see that most of our neighboring States are beginning to understand the true principles and baris of their prosperity; and though only partially so, are entering into the establishment of free trade. New Granda, Ecnador, and the Argestise republic, have opened their rivers, or a portion, to free trade. Our singere wishes are that these States and ourselves may enter entirely into the system, which we consider the only true foundation of national greatness.

MARKETS.

VALPARAISO, Dec. 21.—The state of trade here during the past six weeks has been worse than at any former period, the state of parties north tending te deprese the market. Several American cargoes have arrived, which has slightly influenced the sales account, but on six that some of the houses, to remit funds, have unnecessarily lowered prices to unremunerating rates in English goods stocks are very high, and are still arriving in excess of sales. During the month several failures have taken place in large amounts, by which agents have stiffered. Money is tighter and jobbers only buy in small parcels. A perceptible shangs in the management of English business is gradually taking place, which must end, if not in a more extensive in a mode more satisfactory result to shippers. It is said that orders exist from English shippers to buy goods to hold in Valparaiso, and we know that offers for that purpose have been made. Many articles are now selling at serious sacridoes. The country is prosperous—labor in brisk demand—buildings quickly growing up. We milice the putting down in the streets of an iron bridge by the spritted English engineer Mr. Reynolds, and under the excellent supervision of Mr. Brown, the American builder, whose sacess here has been only equalled by the growth of his soble country. A range of causom bouse are nearly finished that would do credit to any country, and will long be a proof of the active and progressive spirit of the present Chilian government. To this we may add that flour still conditious depressed, and may be quoted at \$7.50 to \$7.75 per bag of two quintals, with holders accious to sell. Of wheat buillitle of the old croot is in the market, and no transactions; yet in the new. Barley is quoted as stationary, without any sale or purchase to quote. Beans \$7 per fanegs, in 50-lb. sacks; mits, declining, hides no transactions; yet in the new. Barley is quoted as a stationary, without any sale or purchase to quote. Beans \$7 per fanegs, in 50-lb. sacks; mits, declining, hides no transactions; yet, in the new. Barley is quoted as stationary, without any sale or purchase to quote. Beans \$7 per fanegs, in 50-lb. sacks; mits, declining hides no transactions; yet, in the new. Barley is quoted a rived, which has slightly influenced the sales account, but on did that some of the houses, to remit funds, have

Iquiqui, Jan. 5.—Business is prospering hera, the works being in full operation, and the demand for nitre is creating. Stocks, not any; the article being shipped immediately it is brought down from the manu actures. Priors are also higher, and drm at 19 reals, and even a fur ther advance is anticipated. The exports during December have been as follows:—

 
 Quintals
 Quintals

 To Kogland
 22,530
 To France
 20,500

 To United States
 8,317
 To Chili
 2,000
 1853 Vals 1852.

Quintals 431 929 150,493 171,940 To England.....

national property. The Peruvians are guarding it with jealous care.

Ima, January 12—Business here for the past month or so has been, as is usual at this season very duit, and a revival casoot be expected before March or April. The transactions have been confined to the wants of the place, but even they have been indicensed by the political agritation at present going on. Saltors are becoming very scarce at tais port, in consequence of so many vessels consing from Australia and San Francisco short handed. Wages from Australia to Callao for the run evel was £40; wages from Callao to the Chincola Islands and back, \$20 per menth for foreigners and \$18 for Peruvians; to the States \$35 per menth, and two months advance. Exchange on England 48d, Globs & Co. United States, 5 per cent.

THE DARIEN EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

THE DARIEN EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

INTERESTING PARTICULARS OF THE SURVEY MADE
BY THE OFFICERS OF H. B. M.'S SHIP VIRAGO—
DESCRIPTION OF THE ROUTE—DISCOVERY OF AN
EXTENSIVE PLAIN AND LARGE RIVERS IN THE
INTERIOR—VIEW OF THE ATLANTIC, ETC.

(From the Panama Herald)
The letter of Robert Ne son, E. q., which will be found
in our columns of to day, giving a most limit and circumstantial account of the exploration made by Ormmander Prevost, of H. B. M's anip Virago, will be read
with great interest by all persons interested to the success of the attempts now being made by the governments
of England France and the United States to determine
the practicability of constructing a ship ownal across
the lethmus of Daries, by the route discoveres and
brought into public notice by Dr. Collen, It places by
ound doubt the existence of an extensive tract of theel ground,
lying brucen the river Sarama and the halo on the Atlantic
side, as described by Dr. Collen, the existence of which we
confirst to horsing doubted up to the present time.

From the distance given by Mr. Nalson, it will be seen
that the entire distance from the starting print at the mouth
of the Savana river to the part of the Atlantic costs seen by
Commander Prevost, it about fifty three miles; by Dr. Cullen's
account, (lathmus of Daries Ship Cacal, second edition,
p. 20), it is stated to be but thirty nine miles; whilst by
Mr. Gisborne's report he does not appear to have made it
out quite so much. Want of space obliges us to refersin
from making further observations upon the subject to
day, but we shall refer to it again at an early opportunity.

Chapigana, Turra Ruer,

Danner, Jen. 9, 1854.

special commons in hand, checked by Re, Inskip, the master, with his sompase in the rear, such officer and man carrying his portions of providens and necessaries, nathing and clearing the road after the ploneers with his assumating that treas, and Historican More and Gordon and one seaman measuring the road with a tap like as they went along. In this amone we travelled all death of the state of the state

bees surprised by the in-lane at No. 10, that they nould carry, and hat field for the boats, but had been waylait, or perhaps overtaken and shot from the bush, and the fourth possibly taken prisoner. It being evident that the whole party were exposed to the same fate at any instant, they therefore decided on retracing as fast as they could in open file to wards the boats, and proceeded until 12 o'clock that night, when they arrived at No. 5, where they to he short repose, and started again at day break, and arrived arfely at the boats about 10 o'clock, where they to he short repose, and started again at day break, and arrived arfely at the boats about 10 o'clock, where they found the balance of the party all east, and obtained from them the refreshment they so much stood in need of.

Thus they crossed the Lethmus is eigh seen hours, with only a few pieces of biscuit and a little rum, paked up 12 their hasty retreat at No. 8. The whole expedition, with the exception of the unfortunate deceased, arrived arfe on board the steamer Virago, lying at the mouth of the Savannah river, at 4 M. so, the 7th Junwary.

The same day, at 2 P. M., the Virago sailed to joic her quarron, passing gallantly through Boca Chica, piloted by her own officers.

I have seen Mr. Kennish since his return from the Savans river, whilst on his way up the Choco coast for further explorations, apparently in good health and spirits, but he for bears giving his opiniou as to the practicability of making a canal here; but so far as I could learn it is avorable. He has crossed from sea to sea in four different parts within two years, and thanks this is the best route that has yet be a discovered.

From what I have seen and learned in this expedition, I may remark that aithough we had Dr. Callen's and Mr. Globorne's reports and maps along with us, they were of very gittle service, as we found them to deviate outrief, from Janush of that time was apont in the rivers, do.; whereas, to make any hind of a correct survey it is necersary to go over and me

NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA.

Twelve Dave Later-Interesting from Melbourne-Another Contest on the Sea between the United States and England -Triumph of an American Schooner-The French in New Caledonia-Abandonment of the Orange River Sovereignty-Gold Circulars - Markets, &c., &c., &c.

The ship Ariadne arrived at Valparaiso with advices from Melbeurne to the 18th of November. She brought thirteen thousand dollars is gold dust, in charge of Avams & Co.'s messenger.

Asams & Co.'s messenger.

The news by this arrival is very interesting.

The Melbourne Argus of the 31st of October contains the following announcement:—Died in this city, very suddenly, of fever, on the 30th inst., Captain Jacob B. Ford, of Salem, Massachuestis, U. S. A., aged 49 years. Friends, Americans, and the Order of Odd Fellows, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from No. 67

Frinders street east, to-day, (Monday,) at 20'clock P. M. The same journal says: —We are informed that a party

The same journal says:—We are informed that a party
Americans have sent in an offer to the proper quarter,
to water twelve of the principal streets of Malbourne efficiently at an expense of £500 per month, and that they
are prepared with proper carts, &c., to commence the
ork immediately.

In the Argus we find a strongly written paragraph
or mplaining that the proprietor's sales of his own journal,
or transmission by fereign vessels, are survisided by the
"go ahead" activity of a band of American newsboys
newly arrived. The editor calls them "trery persevering
literary young gentlemes from the United States."

On November the 17th, in the legislative council of
Melbourne, notices of motion were given respecting the
gold export duty and provision for an orphan asylust
In freely to a question, the Freedient of the Central
Road Board stated that the preposed bridge over the
Yarra, between Richmond and Frahran, existed as yet
only on paper, and that no funds were at the disposal of
the government for carrying the plan into execution.

The estimates were the order of the day—the Post
Office, pilotage, and petty esselous being the griscipal
points on which discussions took place. In the course of
the discussion the question of postal revenue was introduced, some members advocating an increased rate of
postage, and others as decidedly opposing it. The Attorney General announced that his new Postal bill was
ready.

A paper called the Digger's Advocate has been published
at Melbourne. It is devoted to the miner's interest.

ready.

A paper called the Digger's Advocate has been published at Melbourne. It is devoted to the miner's interest.

The Argus says that there is a fine opening for type founders and paper makers in Melbourne.

Numbers and paper maters in Melbourne.

Numbers of persons still continue to arrive at the Ovens mining district, from New South Wates and the Melbourne side. The reports of the richness of the inew diggings in the Bufalo range are very contradictory.

The general reports from the mines were most encouraging, and the escoris continued to bring down large consignments of gold.

sign sents of gold.

The price of gold in Melbourne on the 15th was £3 104.

6d., with rather an upward tendency.

The exports to San Francisco from Melbourne, for the quarter ending October 10, 1853, were valued at £1,410.

The government geologist describes Bingers, New Bouth-Wales, as a rich gold field.

EXCITING RACE BETWEEN AN AMERICAN SCHOONER

EXCITING RACE DETWERN AN AMERICAN SCHOONER APD AN ENGLISH YACET—TRUMPH OF THE FORMER.

[From the Melbource Argus, Nov. 14]

A most acreeable aquatic excursion of the beautiful American schioner Pride of the Sea, commanded by Captain Hidges, was enjoyed on Saturday last, by a large party of ladies and gentiamen from Melbource and its neigh borhood. The anchor was weighed about 10 o'clock A. M., but the breess being too light to enable Capiain Ecologes to sail his vessel through the dense mass of shipping that crowds the harbor immediately off Sandridge, the services of the Maitland steamer, which had brought the excursionists from Melbourne, were called into requisition to tow the schooner into an open space. The Pride of the Sea was met at that point, by the beautiful Eiglish yacht Lelis, formerly the property of our fellow colonist. Thomas Hodges, Eq., late M.P., for Kent, but purchased recently by the government for the use of the Sarvey department. It was evident from the movements of the I-lis, that she intended to try her sailing powers against the schooner; but Capiain Hodges, "on hospitable thoughts intent," although steering his own beautiful craft, paid so much attestion to his guests, that he did not make the most of her in beating to windward. In addition to the disadvantages that arose from the "man at the wheel" thus making himself agreeable to the ladies, the trim of the schooner was an injuriously allowed by the weight of a hundred people on the after part of her deck, that she would not keep what sailors call a "weather helm." The result was that at 4 o'clock, P. M. the Lelis was about a quarter of a mile in advance of her rival. The wind, which was southerly, was very light during the whole day, otherwise it was believed by some experienced people on board the schooner, that the Lelia would not keep what sailors call a weather helm." The result was that at 6 clock, P. M. Lelientenant Governor, P. A. American Consul, the Andibor and Surveyor-Generals, several members of the Legislative Conneil,

followed each other in quick succession during the whole flay. A most sumptuous luncheon was provided and served in. In a very tastefully decorated cabin, and nothing was wanting that genuine hospitality could suggest to contribute to the pleasure and comport of all on board. Complimentary touts to Britain, America, and Victoria, were cordially given and respondes to. The American Consul was peculiarly happy in his remarks; and the sentiments of hearty goodwill towards the "old county?" which he expressed, and the cordial hope he entertained that the existing friendly relations between the two greatest nations on the face of the earth should sever be disturbed, elicited the warmest plaudits of approval from the materous representatives of England and America by whom he was autrounded. After passing a highly merited exonnium on the beauty and excellence of his fair country-women who had accompanied their hasbands to Victoria, the Consul strongly advised the young American marchants in this colony to take unto themselves wives from among the daughter of this golden-land; and since his years and experience naturally add weight to his connects, see may presume that ere long some of his countrymes will be following his advice. At a quarter past ist o'clook the Pri'te of the Sea returned to her anchorage; and thus was brought to a close an excursion which will long be remembered with peculiar satisfaction by those who enjoyed the graceful hospitality and polite attention of Captain Hodges and his numerous American friends. The Pride of the Sea is one of the finar derafits that ever areacd the waters of Port Philip. She was built by Mr. Steers, of New York, the builder of the celebrated yacht America, and measures 240 taxs. In the Leikia the Pride of the Sea had an opponent that was not deemed unworthy of being entered in the great sailing match in which the America points and the great sailing match in which the America pade where the great sailing match in which the America pade was a succession of the sea the leigh ed each other in quick succ

NAVIGATION OF THE MUREAY AND ITS REFERTS ON COMMERCE.
In the Melbourne Argus of November 16th, we find the

In the Meibourne Arom of November 10th, we find the following letter:—

To the Editor of the Werkly Departs:—Dear Sir—I am sure that it is your desire to chronicle faithfully to the public the events of the day, and I am equally certain that it is your desire to chronicle faithfully to the public the events of the day, and I am equally certain that it is my wish not to magnify in the eyes of my fellow colonists say trade which I may have been fortunate enough to bring to South Australia. Pray allow me then to set you right as to the value of orders with which I was commissioned by the settlers on the Murray. These were stated in your issue of yesterday to amount to £50,-(40; but let me explicitly state that the value of such orders is under £5,000. I take up on speculation goods I valued at £1,300; and in the shape of stores for my establishments on the tivers, planking and material for the vessels building on the Wakool, say £700; amounting in all to about \$5,000. The remaining portion of the Europa's and L-dy Augusta's cargees is composed of goods seat from Melbourne and transhipped. I am, dear sir, truly yours,

Adelaide, Oct 28, 1858

seet from Melbourne and transhipped. I am, dear sir, truly yours, F. Canrill.
Adelaide, Cet. 23, 1853.
The Adelaide Register of November 11 says: —We understand that Captain Gadell's winking establishment on the Waksol will consist of about twelve ship carpenters, ship smiths, and other artifleers, most of whom are Americans and Canadians, well acount emed to the bush. It is expected that two barges will be launched this year, and that three will be ready to go off the stocks on the rising of the next floods. We also learn that two out of the four new steamers are to be especially set apart for the passoner traffic.

ger traffic.

The government Gards of November 11, contains a preclamation constituting, after the lat of July next, the margins of Lake Alexandrina and Lak

significant of gold.
The approte to the Francisco from Methorane or the complete of the first of the complete of the complete

AUSTRALIAN LYRICS.

The Register contains a review of a collection of songs and essays composed by the ladies and gentlemen on board the Lady Augusta, on her trip up the Murray. The following is the full title:—"Marray Lyries: A Collection of Odes, Songs, Eccays, Epigrams, &c... &c., composed on board the Lady Augusta steamer, on her first voyage up and down the Murray river, from the Gooles, in South Australia, to Swan Hill, in New Bouth Wales, pp. 98. Platt's, Hindley street, and all booksellars." As specimens of colonial literature, especially of this character, are not among the ordinary phenomens of colonial literature, especially of the character, we must make room for a couple of extracts:—

OF FARRIC THE STATION OF JOIN BAKER, PO. M. L. G.

on raising the station of John Bakse, mq , m L G.
Flow on, thou shising river;
But, ere then reach the ess,
Seek Baker's station on her,
And say to him from me:—

Seen Baker's station on her,
And say to him from me:—
'Oh, Baker, Baker, Baker!
Your ran's not running down;
'It's worth fire pounds per sore,
And soon will be a town!''
But if, in wandering thither,
You find he mocks my mean.
Then tell him reeds will wither
When Reedy oreck is known.
No longer lone and lonely
That graney vale will be,
But a mart of commerce only,
From the Murray to these. BREGULAR COB-TO THE LADY NEARLY DROWNED

My darling duck, how could you do so? DARLING.

My darling duck, how could you do so?
First falling in and thee growing blue so—
Next, turning pale so quick.
Then so very, very sick.—

Making a mess
Of your very beet dress;
With your lees black with mud,
Your ness red in blood,
Your bonnest awry,
A scratch o'er your eye,
Hair hanging loose,
Your cap of so use.
Unless we can borrow a gentleman's coat,
We'll never—no, never, set back to the boat;
The natives, you see, they have nothing to lend,
And what child I say it to Cadell I send?
That you wanted to borrow his breeches or cloak?
He surely would think that too much of a joke;
And so the best way to get out of our plig at
Is to wait till It's dark, and steal back in the night,
Taking precious good eare that the next time we roar
To duck in no Darling, if we wish to get home.

MARKETS.

MELBOURNE GOLD CIRCULAR, Saturday, Nov. 12 —Gold can maintained last week's quotation of 76s. 6d. figus, and